What is claimed is:

1. A display virus complex exposing a naked nucleic acid comprising exogenous nucleic acid and its encoded peptide or polypeptide.

2. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein said naked nucleic acid is covalent linked to the protein it. coded for.

3. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein the said naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complexes are fabricated from head and tail .containing virus particles by covalent cis-capture of the virion by the naked nucleic acid chromosome.

4. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein a purified stock/plaque of virus particles displaying the protein/peptide is the source of said naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complexes.

5. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein viral display libraries of proteins/peptides are the source of said naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complexes.

6. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein the displayed protein/peptide of the naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complex is a functional or a nonfunctional protein or a peptide

7. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein said naked nucleic acid comprises the nucleotide sequence coding the protein/peptide of claim 6.

8. The display virus complex of claim 1, wherein said virus is a bacteriophage particle.

9. The display virus complex of claim 8, wherein the bacteriophage particle is Lambda.

10. The virus of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA or a RNA molecule.

11. The virus of claim 10, wherein the DNA or RNA are single stranded.

12. A method of preparing covalently linked naked nucleic acid-protein display complexes from virus particles of claim 1, comprising at least the steps of:

a) treating a freshly prepared virus preparation with cross linking chemical agents producing covalently linked naked nucleic acid-virus protein display complexes,

b) coupling of the naked nucleic acid-virus protein display complexes to a solid support, by hybridising of the naked nucleic acid-virus protein display complexes against a complementary nucleic acid sequence in a array format and where said hybridisation leads to positioning the displayed protein/peptide to its own gene or related gene(s).

13. The method of claim 12 wherein said coupling in step b) is performed by chemical cross linking agents to a solid support.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein prior to the hybridization in step b) the nucleic acid of the virus complex is cut with a restriction enzyme next to the DNA sequence that is engaged in the hybridisation before making the nucleic acid single stranded.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein a strand elongation synthesis is performed in parallel with the hybridisation step by using the hybridising strand as a primer.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein a DNA repair synthesis and a ligation reaction is performed simultaneously to the hybridisation step by using a specially designed hairpin comprising complementary oligo nucleotides.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the said naked nucleic acid-virus protein display complexes are fabricated from head and tail containing virus particles by covalent cis-capture of the virion by the naked nucleic acid chromosome.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein a purified stock/plaque of virus particles displaying the protein/peptide is the source of said naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complexes.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein viral display libraries of proteins/peptides are the source of said naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complexes.

20. The method of claim 12 wherein the displayed protein/peptide of the naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complex is a functional or a nonfunctional protein or a peptide.

21. The method of claim 12 wherein said naked nucleic acid comprises the nucleotide sequence coding the protein/peptide of claim 20.

22. The method of claim 12 wherein said solid support is in an array format.

23. The method of claim 12 wherein the naked nucleic acid-virion protein

complexes are kept in a solution for hybridisation purposes.

24. The method of claim 12 wherein the bi-functional naked nucleic acid-virion protein display complexes can be formed by hybridisation.

25. Use of the method of claim 12 in functional genomics, proteomics and in protein or peptide identification for the exploration of therapeutic drugs as well as in the search for new diagnostic procedures.